# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE ROBERTSON COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2010



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE ROBERTSON COUNTY SHERIFF

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Robertson County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2010. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

#### **Financial Condition:**

Excess fees increased by \$31,756 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$70,286 as of December 31, 2010. Revenues increased by \$38,629 from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$6,873.

#### **Report Comments:**

2010-01	The Sheriff Should Make Daily Deposits
2010-02	The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
2010-03	The Sheriff Is Not Preparing Monthly Bank Reconciliations

#### **Deposits:**

The Sheriff's deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Billy R. Allison, Robertson County Judge/Executive The Honorable Randy Insko, Robertson County Sheriff Members of the Robertson County Fiscal Court

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Robertson County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2010. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2010, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 16, 2011 on our consideration of the Robertson County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



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The Honorable Billy R. Allison, Robertson County Judge/Executive The Honorable Randy Insko, Robertson County Sheriff Members of the Robertson County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discuss the following report comments:

2010-01 The Sheriff Should Make Daily Deposits
 2010-02 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
 2010-03 The Sheriff Is Not Preparing Monthly Bank Reconciliations

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Robertson County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

August 16, 2011

#### ROBERTSON COUNTY RANDY INSKO, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

#### Revenues

State Fees For Services:			
Finance and Administration Cabinet		\$ 40,536	
Sheriff Security Service		799	\$ 41,335
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Fiscal Court			68,856
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes			1,893
Commission On Taxes Collected			27,049
Fees Collected For Services:			
Auto Inspections		15	
Accident and Police Reports		13	
Serving Papers		3,019	
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		400	3,447
Other:			
Tax Collection Fees			1,810
Total Revenues			144,390
Expenditures			
Operating Expenditures:			
Materials and Supplies-			
Office Materials and Supplies	\$ 2,053		
Uniforms	669		
Auto Expense-			
Gasoline	1,104		

#### ROBERTSON COUNTY

#### RANDY INSKO, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2010 (Continued)

#### Expenditures (Continued)

Operating Expenditures: (Continued) Other Charges- Advertising Conventions and Travel Postage Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits Evidence Storage	\$ 17 1,138 37 80 219		
Total Expenditures Less: Disallowed Expenditures		\$ 5,317 69	
Total Allowable Expenditures			\$ 5,248
Net Revenues Less: Statutory Maximum			 139,142 65,232
Excess Fees Less: Training Incentive Benefit			 73,910 3,624
Excess Fees Due County for 2010 Payments to Fiscal Court			70,286 69,930
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit*			\$ 356

<sup>\*</sup> The Sheriff presented a check to the County Treasurer for the balance due the Fiscal Court on August 16, 2011.

### ROBERTSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2010 services
- Reimbursements for 2010 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2010

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

#### C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

ROBERTSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Fee Pooling

The Robertson County Sheriff is required by the Fiscal Court to participate in a fee pooling system. Fee officials who are required to participate in fee pooling deposit all funds collected into their official operating account. The funds are then paid to the County Treasurer on a monthly basis. Invoices are submitted to the County Treasurer to document operating expenses. The County Treasurer pays all operating expenses for the fee official.

#### Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county official and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.16 percent for the first six months and 16.93 percent for the last six months.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### Note 3. Deposits

The Robertson County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

ROBERTSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Note 3. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Robertson County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2010, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Billy R. Allison, Robertson County Judge/Executive The Honorable Randy Insko, Robertson County Sheriff Members of the Robertson County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Robertson County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated August 16, 2011. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Robertson County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2010-02 and 2010-03 to be material weaknesses.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Robertson County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2010, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2010-01.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Robertson County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

August 16, 2011



#### ROBERTSON COUNTY RANDY INSKO, SHERIFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

#### STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

#### 2010-01 The Sheriff Should Make Daily Deposits

Deposits are not being made each day as recommended by the Uniform System of Accounts. From July 6th through December 3rd only 5 deposits were made and no deposits were made for the months of September and October. The Sheriff's office receives monthly payments from the State and County Clerk. Receipts are being held and deposited days, weeks, or months later. We recommend the Sheriff make daily deposits as required by the Uniform System of Accounts.

Sheriff's Response: No response.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

#### 2010-02 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

As the only office employee, the Sheriff receives and deposits all cash, makes all disbursements, and performs all financial record keeping. This creates inadequate segregation of duties, which increases the risks that errors would not be prevented or detected in a timely manner. The Sheriff's office does not generate enough revenue to allow for the hiring of additional personnel.

Sheriff's Response: No response.

#### 2010-03 The Sheriff Is Not Preparing Monthly Bank Reconciliations

The Sheriff did not complete monthly bank reconciliations. Good internal control dictates bank statements should be reconciled monthly and agreed to the receipts and disbursements ledgers. Failure to reconcile on a monthly basis could cause errors to occur and not be detected. We recommend the Sheriff complete bank reconciliations monthly.

Sheriff's Response: No response.